

March 1, 2005

Ms. Ann Greenberg Shaunessy, Burnett & Greenberg 98 San Jacinto Boulevard, Suite 1400 Austin, Texas 78701

OR2005-01763

Dear Ms. Greenberg:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 219597.

The Hays County Sheriff's Department (the "sheriff"), which you represent, received a request for information related to individuals released from the Hays County detention center and bond reports submitted by bail bond companies doing business in Hays County. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that a portion of the submitted information consists of completed reports made of, for, or by the sheriff. Section 552.022 of the Government Code provides that "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body" constitutes "public information . . . not excepted from required disclosure . . . unless . . . expressly confidential under other law" or excepted from disclosure

¹We note that the original request was submitted to a Sergeant at the Sheriff's Department in her capacity as the Clerk of the Hays County Bail Bond Board (the "board"). You inform us that the board maintains no records responsive to request. See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986) (governmental body not required to disclose information that did not exist at time request was received). However, you state that the sheriff does maintain responsive information and have treated the request as if it were made to the sheriff. We therefore rule accordingly.

under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). You do not claim that the submitted information is excepted under section 552.108. You assert instead that it may be withheld pursuant to section 552.103 of the Government Code. This section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and is therefore not other law that makes information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022(a). See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); see also Open Records Decision No. 522 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Thus, the completed monthly bail bond reports may not be withheld pursuant to section 552.103. Because you do not claim any other exceptions for this information and our review does not indicate that these monthly bail bond reports are confidential under other law, the completed monthly bail bond reports must be released.

We turn now to your arguments regarding the remaining submitted information, which is not subject to section 552.022. Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

. . .

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). A governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

You state, and provide documentation showing, that the sheriff is a named defendant in a pending lawsuit styled Lynn Autry, d/b/a Ace Bail Bonds v. Hays County Bail Bond Board and Don Montague, Sheriff of Hays County, in the 207th District Court of Hays County,

Texas. Your representations and the submitted documents reflect that the litigation was pending on the date the district received the present request. Furthermore, you contend that the remaining submitted information pertains to the pending litigation. Based on your representations and our review, we agree that section 552.103 is applicable to the remaining submitted information. Therefore, the remaining submitted information may generally be withheld under section 552.103.²

We note, however, that once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. See Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to all other parties in the pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and may not be withheld from disclosure on that basis. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. See Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); see also Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, the sheriff must release the completed reports under section 552.022(a)(1). The remaining information, which is not subject to section 552.022, may generally be withheld under section 552.103 unless all other parties to the pending litigation have had access to it.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the

² As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your other arguments.

Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

L. Joseph James

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

L. Jeseph Jamis

LJJ/seg

Ref: ID# 219597

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Douglas S. Daniel
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